

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Vignia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO. FILING DATE		FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.		
10/008,549 11/13/2001		Michel Mabile	CIS-0010 8663			
75	90 09/29/2003	·				
Woodcock Washburn LLP 46th Floor One Liberty Place Philadelphia PA 10103			EXAMINER			
			SNAY, JEFFREY R			
Philadelphia, PA 19103			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
	·		1743			
			DATE MAILED: 09/29/2003	DATE MAILED: 09/29/2003		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application	Application No. Applicant(s)		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Office Action Summary		10/008,549		MABILE ET AL.			
		Examin r		Art Unit			
		Jeffrey R. Sn		1743			
The MAILING DATE of this c mmunication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply							
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). Status							
1)	Responsive to communication(s) filed on						
-,∟ 2a)□		— is action is no	n-final				
3)	3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is						
closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213. Disposition of Claims							
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>18-34</u> is/are pending in the application.							
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.							
	☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
·	6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>18-34</u> is/are rejected.						
· · · · ·	7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement. Application Papers							
·· _	The specification is objected to by the Examine	er.					
·	10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>13 November 2001</u> is/are: a)⊠ accepted or b)□ objected to by the Examiner.						
,	Applicant may not request that any objection to the			-			
11) The proposed drawing correction filed on is: a) approved b) disapproved by the Examiner.							
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.							
12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.							
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120							
13)⊠ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).							
a)⊠ All b)□ Some * c)□ None of:							
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.							
	2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. <u>08/094,085</u> .						
Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.							
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).							
a) The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.							
15)⊠ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121. Attachment(s)							
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)							
2) Notice	te of References Clied (PTO-092) se of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) 6	5)		Patent Application (PT			

Application/Control Number: 10/008,549 Page 2

Art Unit: 1743

Double Patenting

1. The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970);and, *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

2. Claims 18-34 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-18 of U.S. Patent No. 5,527,684. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because the instant claims are broader than, and fully anticipated by, the patented claims. Specifically, the patented claims differ from those now presented only in that they include the additional specific that the assay under study is formed from a specific binding reaction, whereas the instant claims merely refer to an assay generally. Thus, the instant claims would be fully anticipated by the patented claims. Since Applicant had the opportunity to submit the instant claims during prosecution of the '684 patent, only this one way obviousness is required to establish the existence of an obvious double patenting preclusion.

Application/Control Number: 10/008,549

Art Unit: 1743

as now claimed.

3. Claims 18-34 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-19 of U.S. Patent No. 6,352,672. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because the patented apparatus claims mirror the present method claims. Specifically, each step of the presently claimed method is present in the patented apparatus claims as a means for performing that step. Thus, any use of the patented apparatus would have immediately resulted in the performance of the method

Page 3

- 4. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure for the same reasons applied in the parent applications.
- 5. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jeffrey R. Snay whose telephone number is (703) 308-4032. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Jill A. Warden can be reached on (703) 308-4037. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 872-9306.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-0661.

Jeffrey R. Snay

JEFFREY SNAY